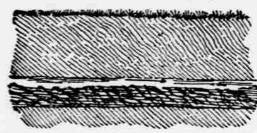
That Is Often Valueless. The figures will serve to give an idea of the method of constructing brush and stone drains, both which are very useful and entirely practicable under

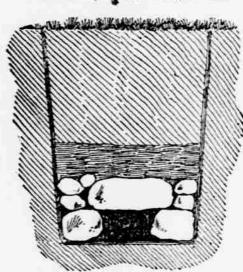
certain conditions. Boggy land cannot well be drained at first with either stone or tile unless there is a plank or board laid in the bottom of the ditch, and when there is a large quantity of brush presented, by all means use it in the pioneer work, which may be made to result in bring-

ing the land under proper cultivation. Dig drains through the marsh about 3 feet deep, and fill them half full of brush, lopping the branches where they prevent the brush from lying close.



Place the tops of the branches down stream, as shown in the cut. Over all place a good covering of straw or some other coarse material to prevent the earth from sifting into the drain. If, as is likely to be the case, this brush is constantly immersed in water, it will last for many years, and do the work required most effectually.

When the ground has become settled, stone or tile drains should be substituted for the brush. If stone is used, it should be remembered that the ditches must be deeper than if tiled, since in filling the drain the top of it will come nearly a foot nearer the surface than the tile drain, and it might become obstructed if mice and other vermin are present, by their digging down to the top of the drain, and allowing the earth and silt to sift into it. Stone drains, if well laid, as shown,



deep, will stand perfectly, and to all intents and purposes are as good as tile. Since the only expense of the brush drain is in labor, it all depends upon the financial side of the labor question. By all means, beginning at the lower end of the marsh, try some of these drains, placing them at the most not less than 30 to 40 feet apart, if the land is to be thoroughly and effectually

Of course the brush will rot in a few years if the supply of water from beneath does not keep them fairly well submerged, but this is not likely to be the case, since in such ground the water oozes from the bottom, and since the passage through the drain is slow.

Poles and even cordwood are used under such circumstances with success. With the former a throat can be made of fairly good size, which in some respects will look like the stone drain shown.-Country Gentleman.

To Tan Hides with Hair On. The hides should be soaked in clear water (spring water is the best) 24 hours and then the flesh worked off with a dull knife and washed clean in water. Spread on a flat table with flesh side up. Have a paste made of 1 quart new milk, 1 quart wheat flour, 34 pint barley meal, 1/2 pint oatmeal, 1 pint corn meal, an ounce sal soda, an ounce cream of tartar, 1 pint salt and 1 ounce oil of vitriol. Mix carefully and thoroughly into a paste having the consistency of white lead. Spread the paste on the flesh side about 1/4 inch thick and let it dry while the hide is spread on the table. When nearly dry remove from the table and work over a beam with a dull knife until soft and ready for use. The hide should be stretched and nailed to the table so as to keep its shape.-G. H. Hapgood, in Farm and Home.

The Selection of Seed Corn. Perhaps never in the history of this sountry have the farmers been more solicitous for the proper selection of their seed corn. The subject is discussed at almost every farmers' meeting and in nearly or quite every newspaper devoted to agricultural matters. It is very evident that well-bred seed corn is to be desired quite as much as a well-bred horse, sheep, cow or hog, and that those who are the most careful in its selection will, as a rule, make the best crops. Deep plowing and shallow cultivation is now very generally recommended and advocated. Even in a droughty season, if not too extreme, a good crop can be made and secured with frequent shallow cultivation. It conserves the moisture beneath the surface because acting as a mulch.—Colman's Rural World.

Esperience with Bye Planting. A correspondent writes to the American Agriculturist as follows: I have had great success, both in connection with rre plowed under and also unaided by intelligence, is of little with grops planted on clover sod. I apply it at the time of planting, scat- gent maketh rich," but diligence intering it freely in the drill before the potatoes are covered. Repeated experiments, leaving a portion of the piece wishout plaster, have shown that aptness to learn. One man thus its use promotes a smooth, healthy equipped will make more off a farm of growth, free from scab and other dis- 100 acres than another can off one of ease, and perceptibly increases, not 1,000.-Rural World. only the total yield, but also the proportion of marketable potatoes

Feed Beans to the Hens.

An excellent egg food is a good mess of beans three times a week. Cook the beans by boiling in an ordinary pot, add some finely chopped meat, thicken the mess with ground oats, and give the hens all they will eat, warm, and early in the morning. If they do not then lay it will not be because you have not given them proper food, provided you do not omit chopped clover eties with new names. They spring with grain at night. Beans are rich in into existence as novelties one year mitrogen, and make a very nourishing and sink out of sight in two or firee good for all kinds of poultry.

ABOUT BEE PARALYSIS. Partially Starved Brood Is the Cause of

A writer in American Bee Journal Philanthropy.

> What Chas. H. Hackley Has Done for Western Michigan.

says: "For several years I warned the bee-keepers in times of sudden checks in the honey flow to look well after their bees, and either uncap honey in the brood chambers in the evenings, or feed so as to keep the colonies well suppled with unsealed stores. Brood is always well fed when the colonies have abundance of unsealed stores But if a check takes place so as to stop a honey flow suddenly, while colonies have a large quantity of brood on hand, the bees will use up the unsealed stores very soon, and then the bees strings which is generally a marked charwon't uncap the sealed honey fast enough to keep pace with the amount of brood that requires feeding. Soon after that the small larvæ will be found looking like little dried worms in the bottom of the cells without a constant sufferer from neuralgia and rheuparticle of food. In some cells ready to cap, will be seen some of this starved brood, with a brownish color, lying on the lower side of the cells and turned up a little. Some of the capped brood dies through not being fed enough to last until hatched. And some of the bees that do hatch out of this scanty-fed brood will be a day or two longer in hatching, and when hatched some of these bees will be dark in color and scarcely able to fly. And when the owner sees the bees of the same hives in some cases killing off these useless bees, he will be apt to think them old, worn-out bees that are being killed off. If the bee-keeper would see that his colonies of bees had plenty of unsealed stores while broodrearing is going on, he never would be troubled with this state of things in

GUINEAS ON THE FARM.

the apiary."

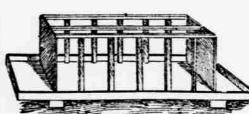
They Are Profitable Because They Cost Almost Nothing to Raise.

Guineas prefer to seek their food in the fields, and they seldom come home for food as long they can find a supply themselves. As a rule they mate, and it is best, therefore, to have the sexes equal. The hen steals her nest, but cannot refrain from making a noise when she comes off, which betrays her to the watchful farmer. Guineas are raluable on farms where the range is wide, as they destroy a very large number of insects and do not scratch up seeds. In fact, a flock of twenty guineas will consume a number of insects so large as to almost appear incredible, as they are active and always searching. They also consume grass and young weeds, as well as the seeds of undesirable plants and grasses. The hen lays about 125 eggs in a year, especially if they are taken from her before she begins to sit. The flesh of the gunea is rather dark but juicy, and of a "gamy" flavor. They may be raised to remain near the house by placing and put not less than 31/4 (better 4) feet | the eggs under hens and a few chicks to the brood when the young guineas are hatched. They will learn from the chicks and soon become accustomed to the same habits as the chicks, growing up with them. The eggs require four weeks for incubation, and are usually hatched under hens in the poultry house.-Prairie Farmer.

GOOD FEEDING RACK.

An Excellent Device for Keeping Food

and Water Clean. Feed and water for fowls may be protected from dirt and waste as shown in the cut below. The base is a board or plank 4 feet long and 1 foot wide. An upright piece of inch board I foot square is firmly nailed crosswise, 6 inches from the end. Thin boards 2 inches wide are nailed all around the edge. Three strips 1 inch square and 3 feet long are nailed to the top of the vertical boards, one at each upper corner, and the third midway between. On each side a series of vertical slats 3



inches apart extend from the bottom board to the outer strip. These make a rack through which the fowlscan extend their heads to reach the food which is placed inside. The ledge along the outer edge retains any scattered food. The drinking dishes are set at each end outside of the upright boards. The hens are kept from getting into the food with their feet, yet can reach it easily and withdraw their heads without danger of getting hung by the neck. It may be very cheaply constructed by anyone accustomed to the use of tools. -Miss Nannie Cable, in Farm and

The only advantage in feeding soft food is that in such shape the bone meal, condition powder, medicine, cooked meal, or general mixture may

be more easily fed, but the best food is whole grains. Hens will not eat soft food if they can get hard grains, unless it be that the soft food contains material of which they are in need. Early in the morning is the best time for feeding soft food, as then the hens can more quickly digest it and appease their hunger, but they should go on the roosts at night with their crops full of hard grain.-Prairie Farmer.

The Man Who Makes Money. It is not from the extent of one's farm that money is made, but from the labor that is put upon it. All profit comes from labor. Even a gold mine is valueless without labor. But labor, value. True, "the hand of the dilivolves intelligence, and this is obtained by industry; by reading and study; by observation and experiment, and by

"Novelties" in Potatoes. Do not pay high prices for a few pounds of tubers of some new potato that may have many claims in its for several years, as many varieties Ledger. may be unreliable in some sections. Novelties in seeds, fruits and vegetables are brought out every year, but they sometimes happen to be old vari-

MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR

An Oft Repeated Story of True

(From Grand Rapids, Mich., Evening Press.) The most beautiful spot in all this city is inseparably associated with the name of Hackley. Chas. H. Hackley has been in the lumber business here continuously since 18% and in that time has amassed a fortune which gives him a rating among the wealthy men of the nation. But with wealth there did not come that tightening of the purse acteristic of wealthy men.

It is not a wonder then that the name of Charles H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificence to Muskegon alone represents an outlay of nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a matism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.

To a reporter for the Press Mr. Hackley explained the secret of this transformation "I have suffered for over 20 years," he said, with pains in my lower limbs so severely, that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs. I was bothered more at night than in the day time. The neuralgic and rheumatic pains in my limbs, which had been growing in intensity for years, finally be came chronic. I made three trips to the Hot Springs with only partial relief and then fell back to my original state. I couldn't sit still and my sufferings began to make life look yery blue. Two years ago last September I noticed an account of Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested, so I wrote to one who had given a testimonial, an eminent professor of music in Canada. The reply I received was even stronger than the printed testimonial and it gave me faith in the medicine.

'I began taking the pills and found them be all that the professor had told me they yould be. It was two or three months be fore I experienced any perceptible better-ment of my condition. My disease was of such long standing that I did not expect speedy recovery and was thankful even to be relieved. I progressed rapidly, however, towards recovery and for the last six months have felt myself a perfectly well man. I have recommended the pills to many people and am only too glad to assist others to health through the medium of this wonderful medicine. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50g. per box, or six boxes for \$2 50.

HIS PREFERENCE.



Ole Si Tuttle-Wa'al, I swow! We don't know much erbout gas t' hum. I guess you'd better give me ker'sene.-

A Domestic Crisis. Two ladies were conversing together.

when one of them remarked: "I am troubled with nightmare al most every night." "Well, I'd rather have the nightmare seven straight nights than do what I've

got to do," replied the other, whose husband is a very stingy man. "What's that?"

"I've got to tell my husband that the coal bin is empty."-Texas Siftings.

"Boys," said a teacher in a Sunday school, "can any of you quote a verse from Scripture to prove that it is wrong for a man to have two wives?" He paused, and after a moment or two a bright boy raised his hand. "Well, Thomas," said the teacher encouragingly. Thomas stood up and said: "No man can serve two masters." The question ended there.-Boston Home Journal.

One Way Out. Sweet Girl-Oh, papa, I have found a

way for you to escape the income tax. Father-Guess not. Sweet Girl-Yes; I have. You give half your stocks to Mr. Slimpurse, and then I'll marry Mr. Slimpurse, and so all the money will be kept in the family, and the government won't get a cent.-N. Y. Weekly.

Parental Obligation.

"George Washington is the father o: his country," said one boy, thoughtfully. "Of course he is," replied the other. "Well, I'll bet that he'd feel like takin' his country out in the woodshed if he could see how it's carrying on to-day."-Washington Star.

Found an Angel. Husband-Got a new girl, I see. Wife-Yes, and she's an angel, too. "How can you know that? She hasn't been here half a day, yet." "True; but she tells me that she once lived with your mother, and stood

t for three weeks."-N. Y. Weekly. Echoes of the Wedding. "It's all nonsense, dear, about wedding cake. I put an enormous piece under my pillow and dreamed of no-

"And the next night I ate it and

dreamed of everybody!"-Life. Not Wholly Disinterested. Lea-Bimley is much interested in passing a law to help out the present depleted revenues by taxing all bachel- It was to his lordly self that a railway ors between the ages of twenty-five and

daughters.-N. Y. World.

After Famous Authors "I'm going to call my baby Charles," said the author, "after Lamb, because favor unless you are sure of its excel- he is such a dear little lamb." "Oh, I'd lence, and even then it would be well | call him William Dean," said the friend; | the train collided violently with a huge to wait until it has been given a test "he Howells so much."-Philadelphia

Blessings of Ignorance.

you say? She plays around like a Little Girl-Yes; cats hasn't any family Bibles, and they never knows how old they are.-Good News.

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

-When you boil beans of any sort fresh or dried, add a good pinch of soda, and they will not only cook tender sooner, but be more wholesome. Try it also in cooking winter cabbage.

-Cottage Cheese: The common error in making this dish is overheating the curd. Let it merely become wellwarmed through, then place in a double cheese-cloth bag and press, taking care not to let it become too dry to hold together. Sait well, add a lump of butter and a little thin cream, and make into small round cakes. - Country Gen-

-Charcoal Poultice: Inclose equal parts of charcoal and corn meal thoroughly mixed in a bag. The charcoal, which must always be perfectly dry, may be used alone by quilting it between two layers of cloth. It is chiefly used as an absorbent upon carbuncles and old ulcers. As it discolors the skin, yeast poultices are preferable.-Good Housekeeping.

-Escalloped Lobster: Equal quantity cracker crumbs and chopped lobster; make it very moist with milk; add pepper, salt and mace to taste, and to every two pounds of lobster add three eggs and one-quarter pound of melted butter. Put into a baking dish, sprinkle cracker crumbs and bits of butter on top, and bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. - Mrs. T. M. Brown, in Farm and Home.

-Lemon Omelette: Six eggs beaten separately, one teacup of milk, add to this one large tablespoonful of butter. and put on the stove. When the butter is melted stir in one tablespoonful of cornstarch, put the yolks in and salt to taste; squeeze the juice of a lemon in it and stir thoroughly, mixing the whites gradually with it. Bake quickly and serve at once. Some persons like the omelette sprinkled with sugar .-Farm, Field and Fireside.

-Jellied Oranges: Four large oranges, juice of two lemons. Cut the oranges into halves and be careful not to break the peel when you remove the juice. Soak one-third box of gelatine in cold water for an hour, add the juice of the lemons and oranges. One cup sugar, one-half pint boiling water, strain and pour in the peels, which should be put in so that they may be upright. A platter is good for this purpose. Serve with whipped cream on top when it is ready for the table .-Harper's Bazar.

-Baked Onions: Peel ten large salted boiling water, and drain them; when cool enough to handle cut a halfinch slice from the top of each and take out a teaspoonful of the middle part; chop these pieces fine, mix them | the jug."-Cincinnati Tribune. with half a cup of stale bread crumbs, a saltspoonful of salt, quarter of that quantity of pepper and the yolk of a raw egg; use this force meat to stuff the onions, lay them on a baking dish, brush them with the white of the egg beaten a little, dust them with fine bread crumbs and bake them slowly for forty minutes. Serve them hot .-Farmers' Voice.

RENOVATING OLD FURNITURE Restoring an Antique Article to Present

A lover of old-fashioned furniture was ushered into the "best room" of a farm house. Instantly a secretary of an old time make caught her eye. It was painted black, highly varnished and adorned with little pictures in decalcomania. A happy instinct led her to question of its substance. It was farm house. Instantly a secretary of solid bird's eye maple. She speedily became its owner, and the process of restoration was begun.

The varnish was scraped off with broken glass. Next, the paint was burned off-a delicate operation, as the application of too much heat would seorch the wood. A thorough scrubbing with sapolio followed. Then began the process of polishing, the principal ingredient in the recipe being patience. First "size" the wood-that is, apply with a soft even brush a solution of gumarabic; this is to fill the pores and prevent the shellac from sinking in. Then follows an even coat of shellac; the sofollows an even coat of shellae; the solution may be made at home by dissolving in alcohol as much shellac as B the liquid will hold. For light wood use the white shellac; for dark wood the brown shellac is preferable. Let this coat of shellac dry thoroughly; on the time allowed for the successive dryings much of the success of the RY operation depends. A week is none too long; ten days is better. Then rub H with old hair-cloth-never new. It is | an article difficult to obtain, but may happily be supplied by an old chair or | B discarded sofa. Repeat the shellacking, with the subsequent rubbing, three times. Finish with a vigorous | rubbing with boiled linseed oil. The result should be the soft dull luster prized by lovers of old-fashioned furniture.-Harper's Bazar.

Spring Wraps. Capes will take a fresh lease of favor this spring, for the reason that goodsized sleeves will continue in fashion, and because they are easily put on and off. The fresh importations are varied and most attractive. Some of the models are mere cape-collars that only cover the shoulders, others have double capes that cover the arms, and utility capes for general wear reach below the hips. These are of cloth in all the fashionable colors, tan, grayish blue, green, and black being favorite dyes. Velvet capes that reach just below the waist line are among the most elegant spring garments. These are gayly lined, as a rule, and some have very handsome over-capes of expensive passementrie. Equally effective shoulder trimmings, however, are made of wide black lace with headings of brilliant cut jet applique bands.-N. Y. Post.

Wrecked a Train.

The elephant is no more wonderful han his biographers usually make him. accident was due on the Perak State railway in September. The last train Perrins-Yes; he has five unmarried for the day was about three miles distant from its destination (Teluk Anson), and was running at about twenty miles an hour, when the fireman noticed something on the line. He called to the driver, who immediately shut off the steam. Too late, however, for object, which proved to be a wild elephant that had strayed on to and was crossing the line at the time. The ele-Visitor-Is that cat really so old as phant had one of its legs broken and half cut off; a part of the trunk was also cut off. The monster itself was thrown down the bank, where it soon died from loss of blood. The engine was derailed.—London Sketch

-Willie-"I often dream that I am being chased by a giant." Teddy-"Doesn't it frighten you awfully?" Willie-"No, because I know that just as the giant is going to catch me I am

sure to wake up."-Harper's Bazar. -The only American order ever founded was that of the Cincinnati, in 1783. It was soon dissolved, a Society of Cincinnati taking its place. It was composed of the officers of the revolutionary war.

-"What's this parrot saying?" asked the visitor in the bird-store. "It doesn't sound like 'Polly wants a cracker.'" "Ne. It's 'Polly wants a bean.' I'm educating the bird for a Boston lady." -Washington Star.

-As a recognized state institution, chivalry is first found in France. whence it spread to Spain, to Italy, to Germany and to England.

STATE OF OHIO. CITY OF TOLEDO, | 88. LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that be i. the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-LARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot becured by the use of HALL'S CATARRE

CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,

Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimoniais F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. Bold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

A MAN may be as honest as the day is long, and still do a great deal of mischief during the night.—Texas Siftings.

What a Blessing It is to have strong nerves, and how many are denied it. They to whom nature has been niggard in this respect can enjoy nerve vigor and quietude if they use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the finest nervines and tonics in existence. Dyspepsia, a prolific source of nerve inquietude, is invari-ably overcome by this genial medicine. which is also potent as a remedy for malarial and kidney trouble and constipation.

We don't know what we can do till we try, and then we frequently find that we can's. - Puck.

Best of All To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly

beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, yrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for onions without breaking the layers; boil them for half an hour in well factured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

> "I nev noticed," says the corn-fed philosopher, "that a man is a heap like whisky— the poorer he is the liabler he is to stay in

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Rail-roads, on January 8, February 5, March 5, April 2 and 30, 1895. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Kv., Jackson Smith. D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., or Geo. L. Cross, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

"THERE goes an old flame of mine!" as the sun said when the comet came into perihe-

When You Want a Thresher,

"By the way, didn't you say the count had fortune in American securities?" About two millions in matrimonial bonds. Indianapolis Sentinel.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

THE MARKETS.

CATTLE-Native Steers..... \$ 4 50 @ \$ 5 70

NEW YORK, March 25, 1893.

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LOUISVILLE			F. (1)	
VHEAT-No. 2 Red	56	0	5734	1
		-	100000	

TN all receipts for cooking I requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK. CHENERAL STANSIES STA

food lighter, sweeter, of finer

flavor and more wholesome.

An actress appearing in Johnstown, Pa., "recently was referred to by the local press as a favorite in that city. The paper remarked: "She appeared here just before the flood." The actress has erased Johnstown, Pa., "Witticusse—"What do you think of these "Lines to a Gas Company!" Petticusse—"The meter is false." Witticusse—"That's done intentionally to make it realistic."—Life. town from her map.—Dramatic Mirror.

"Somerimes," said Uncle Eben, "when er man tells yoh he's discouraged he doan' mean nuffin' by it 'ceppin' dat he's 'bout made up his min' ter be good an' lazy de res' of his life."-Washington Star.

"So you won her hand?" "I don't know I'm under her thumb, in any event."—De troit Tribune.

The Hot Springs of South Dakota. The following letter from Mr. W. M. Tyson, Commander of the Pennsylvania Soldier and Sallors' Home at Eric, Pa., written on his return home, after a stay of some weeks at Hot Springs, South Dakota, indicates that the Springs are in a fair way to become one of the leading health resorts of

Col. FRED EVANS, Prop., "Evans Hotel," Hot Springs, S. D.

ERIE, PA., Feb. 28, 1895.

Dear Sir: Among the many who have been benefited by treatment at the Hot Springs, S. D., and have experienced courteous hospitality at your hands, I claim the right to say a word in behalf of the Springs as a health resort, and cannot do better than to state the facts in my own case. I left Erie, Pa., about November 1, 1894, my friends at the time doubting whether I

A Cheap Trip South.

Tickets will be sold at one fare round trip to points in Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida, on the line of the Louisville & Nashville, and Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Pail the louis at the time doubting whether I would ever recover my health. I arrived at Hot Springs so weak and disheartened that it required aid to leave the cars and reach the hotel. For the first two weeks I felt no improvement. Then I experienced a change, which continued until my departure, and returned to my home very much stronger, and almost free from pain. I do not hesitate to say to anyone seeking relief from pain, and desiring rest, that I do

not believe there is any place where an invalid can go and find so many advantages, such as healing waters, pure air, grand mountain scenery and comfortable hotel accommodations, as Hot Springs, S. D. The elegant Evans Hotel is equipped with every provision for comfort, and all that goes to make one feel at home. provision for comfort, and all that goes to make one feel at home. I am so thoroughly convinced of the many advantages to be found at your location, that it is a pleasure for me to recommend the Hot Springs to invalids, and to those seeking amusement as well as health.

Wishing you every Wishing you every success, and that Hot Springs may become better known and ap-

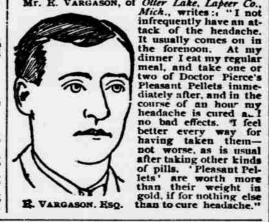
preciated, I am Truly yours,
(Signed) W. M. Trson.

The Hot Springs of South Dakota are reached directly by the Burlington Route.

AN ALARMING STATEMENT CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED. The New York Tribune says: "The habit of taking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manutheir name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any form of headache. In many cases their chief ingredient is morphine, opium, cocaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency to deaden pain. The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake off. Women usually begin taking them to relieve a raging headache and soon resort to the powder to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally like the morphine or opium fiend, get into the habit of taking them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose."

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver. Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; sugar-coated, easily swallowed; once used, always in favor. They positively cure sick headache and remove the disposition to it.



Mr. R. VARGASON, of Otter Lake, Lapter Co.,
Mich., writes: "I not
infrequently have an attack of the headache."

ST. JACOBS OIL ONLY A RUB TO MAKE YOU OF PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, LUMBAGIC AND SCIATIC.

Millions Now Pearline

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

"I should have you know, sir, that I am a Londoner, as I was born in London." "But I sir, was born in Cork, and I am a Corker!"—Boston Globe.

"Your brother? I did not know that you had a brother." "Oh, yes; or, what is the same thing, I have two half brothers."

Elu's Cream Balm ha ailed. Many acquaint-

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pal and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Tast A particle is applied into each nostril and is agree-ble. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age. KENNEDY'S DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

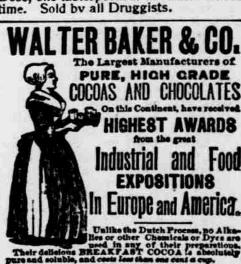
Has discovered in one of our common

pasture weeds a remedy that cures every aind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred ases, and never failed except in two cases both thunder humor.) He has now in his ossession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the

first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or billious it will ause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-





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